SPECIFICATION AMENDMENTS

Page 3, rewrite the paragraph running from line 10 to line 23 as follows:

A drill chuck has according to the invention a chuck body centered on and adapted to be rotated about a longitudinal axis and unitarily formed with a plurality of forwardly open angled guides angularly spaced about the axis and with a rim, respective jaws displaceable along the guides in the chuck body and each formed with a row of teeth, and a tightening sleeve rotatably surrounding the body. A threaded ring rotatable on [[the]] the body about the axis within the tightening sleeve is fixed to the sleeve and formed with a screwthread meshing with the teeth of the jaws so that rotation of the ring in one direction moves the jaws radially together and opposite rotation moves them radially apart. This threaded ring is formed with a radially outwardly open groove covered by the sleeve. In addition the tightening sleeve has an inwardly projecting welt engaged in the groove.

Page 7 and 8, rewrite the paragraphs running from line 1 of page 7 to line 3 of page 8 as follows:

According to the invention as shown in FIG. 1 the threaded ring 11 is formed with a circumferential, radially outwardly open, and annularly continuous groove 12 having a radially outwardly directed cylindrical floor surface 16 and a pair of sides surfaces or flanks [[16]] 14. The floor 16 is formed with radially outwardly projecting and axially extending sharp-edge ridges 15. The tightening sleeve 13 is formed with a radially inwardly projecting welt or ridge 19 that fits complementarily into the groove 12 and that is, in fact, pressed so tightly therein as to integrally lock the sleeve 13 to the ring 11 both against relative angular and axial movement relative thereto.

Whereas in FIG. 1, the groove 12 is of rectangular section, with the two flanks 14 lying in respective planes perpendicular to the axis, in FIG. 2 the two flanks 14 are frustoconical, flaring away from each other, and both the flanks 14 are smooth. In FIG. 3 the flanks 14 are formed with ridges 15 that bite into the welt 19 and improve angular coupling between the sleeve 13 and ring 11, and the floor 16 is smooth. Only one of the flanks 14 could have the ridges 15. In FIG. 4 the groove 12 is formed centrally in the ring 11, but the front end is formed with a frustoconical surface having the [[teeth]] ridges 15 into which the sleeve 13 is pressed.

The chuck 1 according to the invention has a locking mechanism 17 connected between an outer tightening sleeve 18 and the inner tightening sleeve 13.

The structure of such a mechanism is described in detail in US patent 5,765,839 of Rohm. It has a latching member carried on [[the]] the sleeve 13, which is axially and angularly coupled as described above to the threaded ~~thread d~~ ring 11.